

GERMAN DELAY AROUSES U. S.; NO PRESS CASE

Pres't Wilson Said to Hold Optimistic Rumors as Propaganda to Influence Sentiment For Arbitration.

MAY ASK GERARD TO INSIST ON ACTION

Unless Note is Forthcoming Within Few Days Ambassador Will be Instructed to Demand Answer.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, May 3.—Two almost irreconcilable viewpoints on the German submarine controversy were given utterance in official circles today. The first, coming directly from sources closest to President Wilson, was as follows:

"The president is greatly dissatisfied over the German delay in sending its reply to his ultimatum. He sees evidence of a widespread propaganda in newspaper dispatches from Berlin that Germany is making great concessions to pacify the United States, while at the same time there has not come direct to either the white house or the state department a single official intimation that Germany will accept the position of the United States in its entirety. These dispatches, the president is stated to hold, are designed to influence sentiment throughout the United States in favor of submitting the questions at issue to arbitration, something which under no circumstances the president will sanction."

Teutonic View.
The second, coming from Teutonic quarters, said:
"There will be no break between the United States and Germany. Private advices reaching here indicate that Germany has about decided to change her entire method of submarine warfare to conform with international law. A proposal of arbitration of details for the use of submarines as cruisers, requests that the United States insist on Germany's enemies also obeying existing laws in conducting their blockades, and reopening the accepted position of the United States on the armed merchantmen situation, will also be requested by Germany in its announcement that it has accepted the United States demand for an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare."

Officials were very insistent in their statement that if the German reply is involved and savors of bargaining it will promptly be rejected by the president. So serious does the latter consider the situation that he summoned Col. E. M. House to this city for a conference and the latter today is a white house guest.

Expected Early Reply.
When the German note was dispatched on April 18 the president went before congress and outlined his position. At that time a reply from Germany was expected before the end of the week. But two weeks and a day have passed and still there is no word whatever from Berlin despite the numerous newspaper dispatches all of which are optimistic. The president had expected definite action one way or the other by the anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania, which will be Sunday. It was intimated in administration circles today that there are no longer further time lost on the matter. If word does not come from Ambassador Gerard that the reply is on the way within a very short time it is expected that the president will send instructions to the ambassador to press for an immediate answer.

Administration circles were insistent today that so far as this government was concerned the issues are already so clearly outlined that there can be no mistaking them. The United States already has asserted that the question of the rights of its citizens to travel wherever they pleased on the high seas secure in the protection of international law was one of national honor and in no way subject to arbitration. The president has declared in several different ways that there can be no changing of the rules of the game while the game is in progress. Because of this he refused to warn Americans not to travel on armed merchant ships where the armament was designed simply for defensive purposes. While suggesting on three occasions a modus vivendi between the belligerents to mitigate the horrors of war, he has refused to press his propositions when it became evident that some of the parties were unwilling to consider the matter. Because of this, it is asserted, the president will not consider any reply from Germany which does not specifically and with finality accept the United States viewpoint on the submarine issue.

MEXICAN GOVERNMENT SEIZES OIL PLANT AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES

International News Service: MEXICO CITY, May 3.—In accordance with its decision to confiscate foreign business establishments that close down and throw Mexicans out of work, thus interfering with the task of Mexican reconstruction, the government has taken over the plant of the Aguila Oil Co., at Villa Hermosa, Tabasco, and ordered it sold. The plant is owned by the company of which Lord Cowdray is the head.

The government has also taken steps to lower the cost of living by seizing the slaughter houses in Mexico City. These are owned by foreign capital. The government charges that the recent prices fixed for meats are extortionate.

Gen. Pablo Gonzales, who occupied Cuernavaca, the Zapata capital, has announced that he will press his campaign against Gen. Zapata without delay.

GERARD HAS TWO CORDIAL CONFERENCES WITH THE EMPEROR

International News Service: BERLIN, May 3.—Ambassador Gerard had two conferences with Emperor William while at German army headquarters the International News Service was informed today. Both were marked by extreme cordiality on the part of the emperor and his staff. At the second conference the ambassador is said to have laid before the emperor a confidential dispatch from Washington, his facilities the transmission of which every effort was made. The embassy office was open all Monday night awaiting this and it was sent over the private government wire to army headquarters as soon as it arrived. The nature of Germany's answer to the United States is said to depend largely upon information contained in the message to the ambassador.

CHICAGO STRIKE SPREADS; 15,000 ARE NOW IDLE

International News Service: CHICAGO, May 3.—More than 15,000 men and women were idle today in Chicago's rapidly spreading strikes. Of these, 11,000 are employees of the International Harvester Co. Sympathetic strikes of iron molders in nearby concerns make up the balance. At the National Machine Castings Co., 2,000 men walked out. The strikers demand recognition of the union, better wages and a shorter working day.

Thus far there has been no extensive violence, but the police were apprehensive today. The pitched battle at Pittsburgh late yesterday moved them to take additional precautions. Strike leaders claimed today that their ranks will be swelled before night by further walkouts.

NAB DOPE FIEND FOR ROBBING

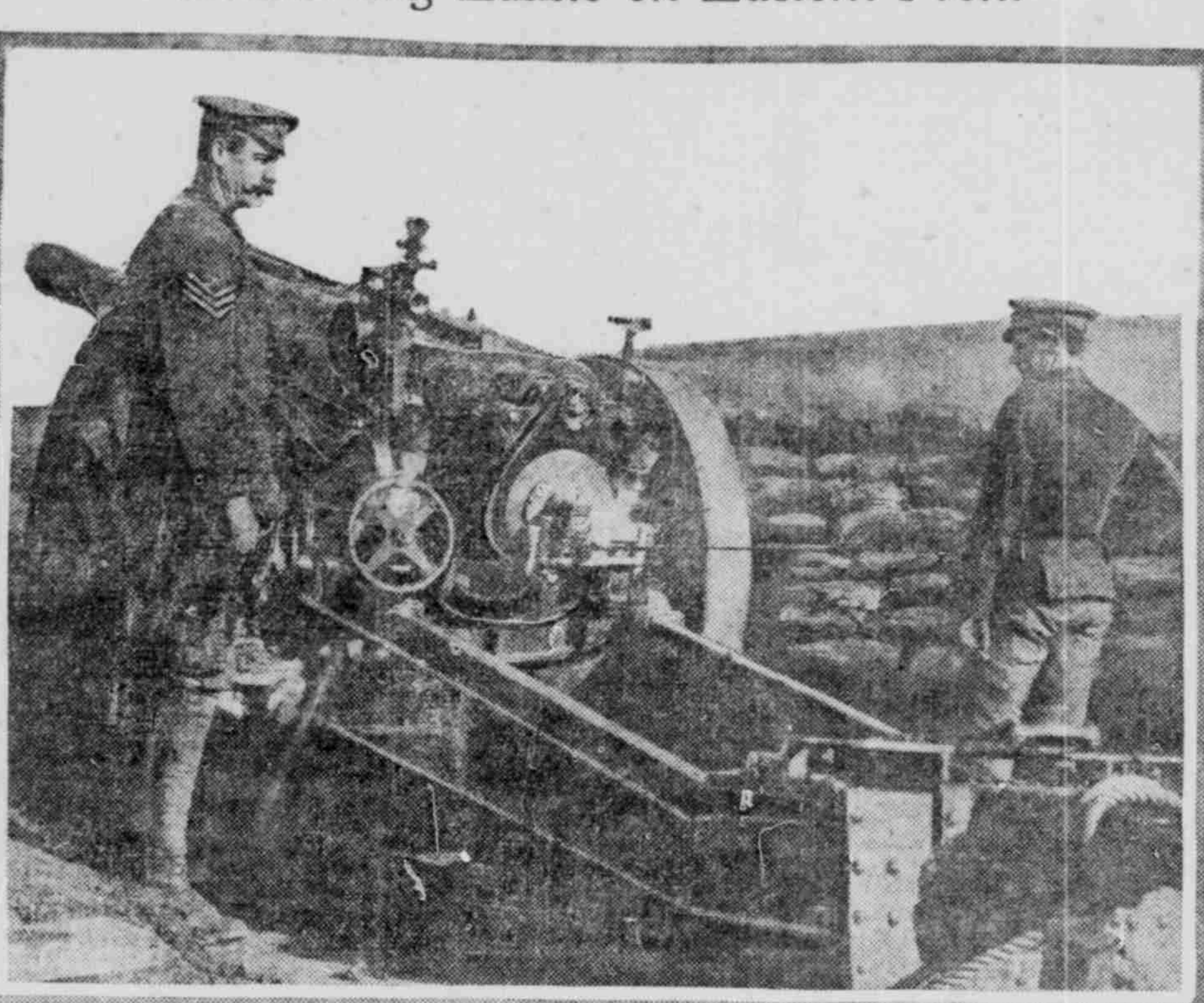
Takes Pocketbook After Robbing Physician's Office of Drugs.

Two men have been arrested by the police, one for burglary, the other on suspicion, while both are believed to be implicated in a series of automobile robberies in Chicago and northern Indiana. A woman who is alleged to have been accompanying the two men is being sought as an accomplice and the police expect to have her in custody before night. The two men under arrest are Harry Delajers, giving his home as Kansas City, Mo., and Frank Mantion, both young men about 25 years old.

Delajers was captured shortly after 10 o'clock Wednesday morning immediately after he had stolen a pocketbook from the office of Dr. W. B. McKinstry in the Indiana Title & Loan building on N. Main st. Delajers is a "coked" fiend and came to the McKinstry office Monday afternoon asking for drugs, asserting that he was addicted to the habit but was planning to take the cure. Failing to receive any drugs he left and Tuesday night the McKinstry office was robbed between 6 and 8 o'clock. One tube containing five and one-half grains of cocaine, three hypodermic syringes, six empty hypodermic tubes were stolen, and part of this property was found on Delajers when he was arrested. He confessed when questioned by Kuespert. The woman wanted is his wife.

Delajers had returned to the scene of the robbery Wednesday morning, apparently as a patient. A young lady in the office left her pocketbook lying on a table and when she stepped out Delajers took the purse and disappeared. The loss was discovered immediately and Dr. McKinstry took after Delajers. He followed him down Main st. to the city hall. Here the doctor stopped for the police, but when Chief Kuespert, Deputy Sheriff Carroll of Dowagiac, who happened to be in the office, and the physician reached LaSalle av., Delajers had disappeared. A search was made of the vicinity and a few minutes later the "coked" fiend was found.

British Big Lizzie on Eastern Front



BRITISH 'BIG LIZZIE' ON EASTERN FRONT. ©INTL. FILM SERVICE

"Somewhere" in the near east this big "Lizzie" as the gun is called by Tommy Atkins, is ready to fire up on the enemy. The gunners are protected by a wall of sand bags. The outer side of the bar barricade is covered with earth and rubbish to conceal the gun's location.

GREAT PARADE OPENS AUTO SHOW

200 Cars Take Part in Procession Marking First Day of Dealers' Display.

Despite unfavorable weather conditions, South Bend's first automobile parade, held in connection with the opening of the four days' auto show, proved an important factor in interesting the automobile buying public in the new cars on the market this spring. There were about 200 automobiles in the parade, headed by Elbel's band. The machines were decorated with banners and ribbons, displaying to advantage their meritorious features and calling attention to the design and make of the various cars.

Enthusiasm for the parade was not only apparent among the members of the South Bend and Mishawaka Auto Trade association, under whose auspices it was staged, but the public turned out in large numbers to view the various machines all along the route of the procession. The parade started at 2 o'clock, making a tour of the principal business streets of South Bend and Mishawaka, disbanding where the drivers with their cars returned to the salesrooms to place them in the display windows. Informal receptions at the various sales rooms were held after the procession broke up.

Police Chiefs Lead.
Heading the parade was a Ford car, driven by David Boswell, in which rode Millard Kerr, South Bend chief of police, and Thomas D. Kreiter, Mishawaka chief of police. The second car were the members of the committee in direct charge of the parade. Mr. Boswell is the head marshal of the parade. Following the two leading cars came Elbel's band, the players riding in a truck donated by the Studebaker corporation. About half way in the string of cars was the Mishawaka Woolen Co. band, riding on a Service truck. These bands alternated in playing in order that music will be furnished all during the time the parade is moving.

Start at Leeper Park.
After Elbel's band the other cars were placed in the order of their arrival at the starting place, which was on N. Michigan st., opposite Leeper park. The itinerary of the parade was worked out so that it will pass the show room of every dealer in South Bend and Mishawaka.

Although the show rooms of all of the auto dealers were open to the public throughout the day, it was the plan to have the formal opening of the show come after the parade.

Each car in the parade was decorated with a pennant showing its make.

Committees in Charge.
At the show rooms the dealers will make special efforts to entertain their visitors. The places will be especially decorated with flowers and banners and some of the dealers will give souvenirs as remembrances of South Bend's first auto show.

The following committees have been named by the South Bend and Mishawaka Auto Trade association, which is in charge of the show:

Membership committee—Arnold Spielberg, Ralph C. Jones, Ernest Kizer, R. N. Webster.
Good roads committee—Charles

U. S. TROOPS TO STAY, OREGON NOW AGREES

Pershing's Force to Maintain Base at Colonia Dublan and Have Use of Railways For Supplies.

ISSUE NOW HANGS ON CARRANZA'S STRENGTH

Officials Doubt Ability of De Facto Government to Cope With Serious Internal Problems.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, May 30.—President Wilson, Sec'y of War Baker and Sec'y of State Lansing planned to consider today the report of Gen. Scott on the agreement reached at his conference with Gen. Obregon. Inasmuch as this agreement retains the American expedition in Mexico and gives it permission to utilize the railways for moving supplies to the base at Colonia Dublan as well as assuring cooperation by the forces of the de facto government it is expected that it will be formally ratified without loss of time. Meanwhile it is understood here that Obregon will carry back to Mexico City with him accurate knowledge that until Villa either is killed or captured the American forces will remain in northern Mexico.

Crisis Postponed.
Although officials were greatly relieved today to find that the conference were able to reach an amicable agreement, it was generally accepted that the general Mexican crisis has only been postponed. The Carranza government again is on trial. It must demonstrate now:

First—That it is sincere in its promises to aid in eliminating Villa and all other bandits in northern Mexico.

Second—That it commands the confidence of the country and can really bring about a restoration of industry.

Third—That it can command the money needed to rehabilitate the government and in every way protect foreign interests along the lines promised when recognition was accorded Carranza.

There is an admitted element of doubt in officialdom here as to the ability of the de facto government to do this. Conditions admittedly are very bad all through Mexico. Hundreds of people are dying of starvation and of disease and so far there has been no organized effort on the part of the de facto government to combat these conditions.

Prepare For Any Issue.

While Carranza is having his inning it is understood that the United States will make preparations for any eventuality. It developed today that the real reason why the Scott-Obregon conference was held was the reports made by Gen. Pershing which showed conclusively that the Carranza troops were not only hampering the American movements, but actually were cooperating with bandits in certain sections. He insisted in his report that unless the American forces were to be withdrawn in a hurry he should be given authority to seize the railroads and dig himself in. "This the president and his advisers were opposed to at the present time and so Scott was rushed to the border to clear up the situation at least temporarily."

The administration has been strongly opposed to calling out either a volunteer army or drafting the national guard for service in Mexico. If a real crisis in Mexico can be postponed for several months the new army bill will have become law and there will have been enlisted a force of regulars sufficiently large, with the aid of the navy, to undertake the pacification of Mexico. It is known that two members of the president's cabinet, who all along have held that intervention must come, are very favorable now to delay.

Wait Report on Raid.

The war department still is waiting the report of the board of officers named to investigate why the Villa raid on Columbus was possible. This investigation is delayed because all of the participants are in the front in Mexico. It is understood that among the other questions that are under investigation is why it was that Col. Slocum was not warned of rumors about in Chihuahua City that such an attack was planned. It is reported here that Consul Marion Letcher at Chihuahua City forwarded these rumors to the state department which passed them on to the war department, but that instead of the officials there forwarding the report to Slocum it was sent to the army war college then working out a Mexican problem. Although it probably will be some time yet before the responsibility is placed for the Columbus raid it seems already certain that court martial will result.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, May 3.—The steamer Rostellan of New York is in distress 70 miles east of Bermuda, with her boats washed away and short of coal and fresh water, according to advices received by the state department this afternoon.

The report, which came from the British steamer Coronado, said the Rostellan was attempting to reach Kingston, Jamaica.

EXTRA

Russ and Japs Agree on 'Closed Door' For China

PERKIN, May 3.—Russia and Japan have agreed upon a return of the "closed door" for China. A new treaty establishing Russian and Japanese rights in Chinese territory has been negotiated between Tokio and Petrograd by which the "open door" on the Chinese coast, so valiantly championed by the United States, is to be closed. Mail advices from Tokio, which escaped the attention of the censor, by reason of being sent by post instead of telegraph, indicate that Japan and Russia, taking advantage of the turbulent situation brought about by the world war, are planning to settle the fate of China between themselves.

Terms of Treaty.

The chief articles of the new Russo-Japanese treaty follow:

1. Russia will cede to Japan a portion of the Chinese Eastern railway from a point south of Harbin (Machuria) to Cheng Ching.
2. While the present war lasts Japan will supply Russia with arms and other war supplies as far as is compatible with the defense of the country and Japan's manufacturing capacity.
3. Russia shall give liberal treatment to Japanese who live and engage in agricultural, commercial and industrial pursuits in eastern Siberia, northern Saghalien and in the territory belonging to the Chinese Eastern railway in Manchuria.
4. Russia shall maintain Vladivostok as a commercial port and shall not carry out any further military preparations likely to arouse the suspicions of Japan regarding Russia's intentions.

Russ Guaranteed Aid.

5. Japan and Russia shall respect each other's interests in Manchuria and Mongolia, and if any disturbance takes place within the Russian sphere of influence during the progress of the present war, Japan, if requested, shall give Russia assistance for the suppression of the disturbance.

6. In the event of Japan taking summary action against China for the guaranteeing of peace based on the principles of territorial integrity and equal opportunity, Russia shall recognize the propriety of Japan's actions, and if a third power offers obstructions to Japan and the latter (Japan) finds it necessary to take action against that power, Russia, if requested by Japan, shall take concerted action.

While all the clauses of the agreement are good business foresight, the best of all is the clause which gives Japan the support of Russia in whatever she may do in China. Chinese statesmen see in the new alliance the gravest danger that has beset this country for many years.

GETS JUDGMENT AGAINST QUILHOT

Frank LaPoint Awarded \$5,000 in Suit Against "Widow Specialist."

Frank LaPoint, 228 N. Notre Dame st., received a \$5,000 judgment against John B. Quilhot, former South Bend vice investigator, Wednesday morning in the Elkhart superior court, following a trial there by a jury. As was expected neither Quilhot nor an attorney appeared to contest the action.

LaPoint, according to the allegations, employed the "rich widow specialist" as a traveling salesman to sell the "Howdy Pep" cigar. Quilhot, according to LaPoint, "misrepresented himself" and the newspaper stories later hurt his business.

The case was originally filed in this county but was later venued to Elkhart. When Quilhot did not appear in person and his attorneys withdrew their appearance there Tuesday, the court ordered the plaintiffs to put on their testimony.

It was concluded Wednesday morning, and the jury after 15 minutes deliberation, returned the verdict for \$5,000 damages.

LaPoint sued for \$15,000, alleging that his cigar business had been damaged to that extent because of the notoriety attached to his former salesman, which spread amongst his patrons both in and out of South Bend. Deputy Prosecutor Samuel P. Schwartz was subpoenaed to testify in the proceedings, but because of the grand jury probe here, was excused as a witness.

Just what means the cigar maker will take to cash in on the judgment, is not known. Quilhot has part title to some real estate in South Bend, but this can not be sold to satisfy the litigation, as there are several suits involving the title of this property filed in the local courts by his wife, Mrs. Marion B. Miller Quilhot.

WABASH, Ind.—Members of the county board of education took 179 ballots in an attempt to elect a transient officer. After failing, they adjourned until May 22.

THREE OF IRISH REBEL LEADERS ARE EXECUTED

Pearce, Connolly and Third Unnamed Conspirator Meet Their Death Before a Firing Squad.

Announcement of Mr. Birrell's resignation was made following a conference which he held with Premier Asquith. The resignation of Mr. Birrell, who had held the post as secretary for Ireland since 1907, was brought about by the Irish uprising.

SIR ROGER CASEMENT ASKS TO BE TRIED FIRST

Titled Traitor Wants to Set "Example of Fortitude." Captured Women Furnish Difficult Problem.

International News Service: LONDON, May 3.—Augustine Birrell has resigned as secretary for Ireland.

It was charged, especially by the press, that his leniency in the face of gathering signs of revolt, had encouraged the Sinn Feiners and enabled them to make extensive preparations for a rebellion.

Three other rebels were sentenced to terms of three years' imprisonment, the premier stated.

Court martials are now being held continuously in Dublin for the trial of the Irish rebels.

Sir Roger Casement, the Irish knight, who was captured while trying to land arms and ammunition upon the coast of Ireland from a German ship, has expressed the wish that he be tried first "in order to set an example of fortitude and courage."

It is likely that the "privates" in the rebel army will be sentenced to imprisonment until the end of the war, or for a longer period at the discretion of the government.

Find Documentary Evidence.

Important documentary evidence has been found by the police and military authorities in the houses of prominent Sinn Feiners in Dublin. It is regarded as possible that this may furnish the government with ground upon which to ask the United States government for the extradition of Irish plotters in America.

Dispatches from Gen. Sir John Maxwell, the British commander in Ireland, state that normal conditions prevail in the affected districts. Soldiers are being used to clean up the city of Dublin, the central part of which is a mass of ruins.

A number of bodies found in the streets were buried outside the city by troops during the night. No attempt was made to identify them on account of the condition of the corpses.

It is estimated that there are now between 1,000 and 1,200 prisoners in the hands of the military authorities, more than half of whom have been sent to prisons in England. Some of them are still held on warships in Dublin bay.

Collect Rebels' Arms.

The English troops have collected more than 6,000 rifles and a few old pieces of artillery with which the rebels in the Irish capital and Dublin county were armed. Some of these will be used as exhibits against the rebels when they are placed on trial.

Before parliament convened this afternoon there were reports that the resignation of Augustine Birrell as secretary for Ireland would be announced. It was said that the post had been offered to Thomas McKinnon Wood.

Mr. Birrell, who has just returned from Dublin, said that the military authorities are now in full control throughout the island.

"Many of those who took part in the uprising are now sincerely sorry and express the belief that if it was to be done over again they would have no hand in it," said Mr. Birrell.